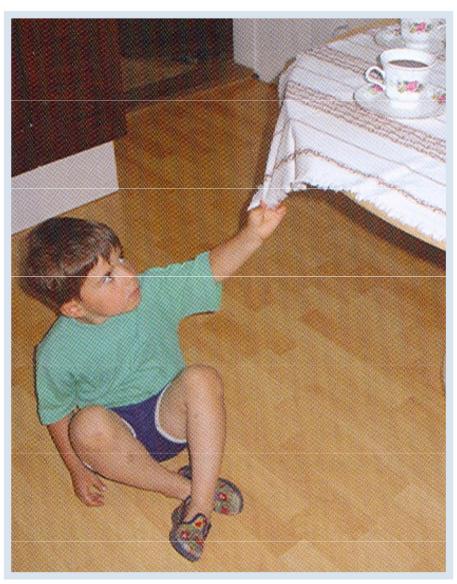


First Aid Thermal Injuries

Mgr. Zdeňka Kubíková Bc. Barbora Zuchová and others

Prevention



Srnský,2004

Damage of organism

 as a result of working of extreme temperatures, radiation, electric current (including lightning strike)

- Local burns, scalds, sunburn
- General sunstroke

Evaluating of local damage

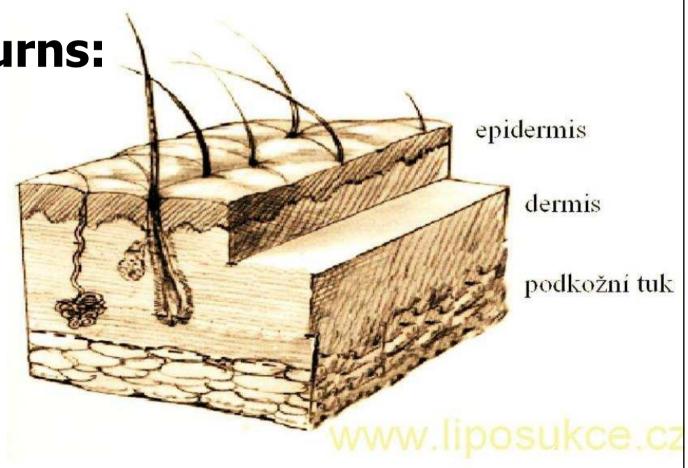
degree and area of damage is important

Degrees of burns:

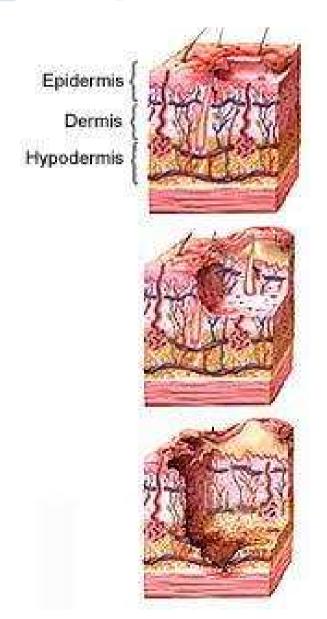
1. degree burn

2. degree burn

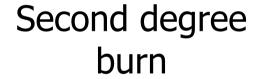
3. degree burn



Degrees of burns



First degree burn



Third degree burn



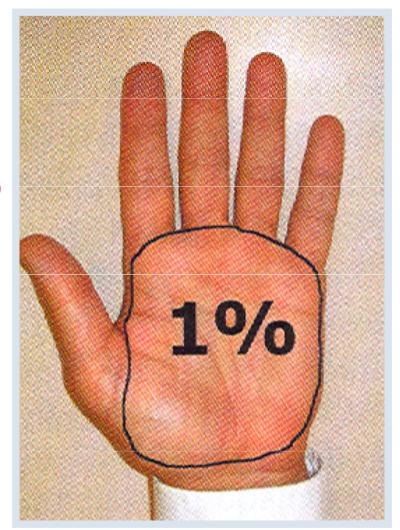




Evaluation

Danger of shock

- Child 0 2 years 2 % 5 %
- Adult 16 70 years **20** %



Stelzer, 2007

Burns



1st. and 2nd. degree burn

Burns



3. degree burn

Burns



3.degree burn

Burns – consecutive care















First Aid – principles

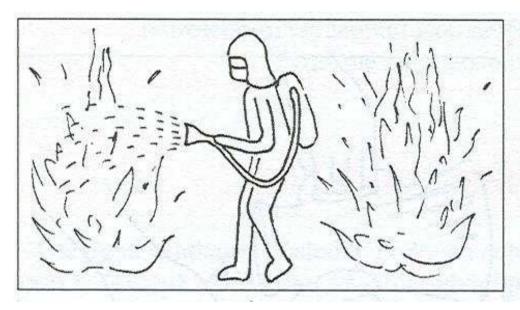
- technical First Aid
- dialling of EMS
- check on vital signs
- then care about burned areas
- cooling down only to 5 % of burned area of the body – location face, neck, hands, genitals
- water temperature 4-8°C
- sterile dressing

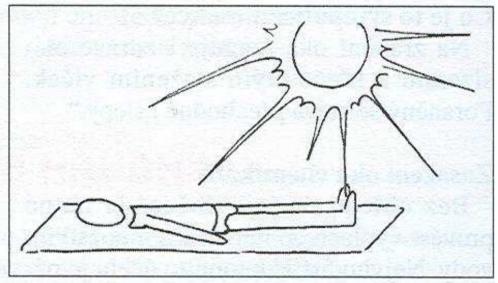
First Aid – process

- extinguish fire, remove clothing (don't remove any clothing that sticks to burn)
- removal of heat conductors (rings, bracelets etc.)
- cooling down (cold running water 20 min.), don't cool down the whole body!
- sterile dressing
- don't break blisters
- don't lubricate any ointments
- measures against shock

Doctor – visit with all consequential degrees - more than 1%

Sunstroke x Sunburn





Sunstroke

Sunburn

Sunburn

- working of sun-rays directly on head and nape
- local hyperthermia of head, hyperthermia of brain and its covers

Symptoms:

high body temperature, by children – convulsions, unconsciousness

Sunstroke

- working of closed surrounding environment, which is warmer than body temperature (boiler-rooms, kitchens etc.)
- general hyperthermia of organism -> the body can't cool itselves

Symptoms:

headache, red – dry skin, high body temperature, loss of consciousness

Sunstroke + sunburn

First Aid

- Lay the casualty down in a cool, shaded area
- dialling of EMS
- check on vital signs
- cooling down not on the chest!

Electric current accident

- safety of the rescuer
- technical First Aid:

disconnect lead of electric current



www.detstvibezurazu.cz

First Aid:

- always dial EMS conscious casualty without obvious signs of injury, could have a serious damage of the heart
- conscious casualty treatement of the burn, half-sitting position
- unconscious casualty not breathing start CPR GL 2005

Prevention of high voltage accidents

REMEMBER!

Even without direct contact with electric current, life – threatening injury could happen (step

voltage).

